



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

a number of the lecturers are paid on a level with adjunct professors in America; and that the year's expenditure was £50,298, of which sum £13,750 was granted by the government of the state. But for all that, the University of Sydney is not as accessible, not as democratic, not as national as a seat of higher education should be in the youngest of the world's great countries.

PERCIVAL R. COLE

TEACHERS COLLEGE,  
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

---

T. NISHIKAWA, 1874-1909

WE regret to record the death of Dr. Tokichi Nishikawa, of Tokyo, one of the most promising of the younger generation of Japanese zoologists. He had been for a number of years an associate of Dr. Kishinouyé in the Imperial Fisheries Bureau in Tokyo, and he was later a special investigator of pearls. In his studies of the latter he traveled extensively and was at one time commissioned by the Japanese government to report upon the great pearl fisheries of the South Seas. He is distinguished as the discoverer of a process by which the pearl oyster may be caused to secrete spherical pearls. Before this only hemispherical pearls had been produced, in spite of centuries of experimentation, especially in the orient. Dr. Nishikawa devoted nearly ten years to his studies on producing pearls, and achieved success only in the days of his final illness. In his memory, and in token of the importance of his discovery, a number of his living pearl oysters were brought to the University of Tokyo on the occasion of the commencement exercises: they were opened in the presence of the emperor, and Professor Iijima demonstrated that their mantles had secreted spherical pearls.

The publications of Dr. Nishikawa include important contributions to our knowledge of Japanese fishes, structural, systematic, embryological. Especially to be recalled is his pioneer paper on the development of the remarkable frilled shark, *Chlamydoselachus anguineus*.

BASHFORD DEAN

#### THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ZOOLOGISTS

THE annual meeting of the Eastern Branch of the American Society of Zoologists will be held at Boston, Massachusetts, on December 28, 29 and 30, 1909.

Members of the society are urged to send the titles of their papers to the secretary not later than December 1, so that a preliminary program may be issued about December 10. It will be necessary to place the papers received after that date at the end of the list.

Nominations for membership, accompanied by full statements of the qualifications of the candidates, must be in the hands of the secretary before December 1, in order that the list may be submitted to the executive committee of each branch before the meeting.

LORANDE LOSS WOODRUFF,  
Secretary

YALE UNIVERSITY

---

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

AT the recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, Dr. Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, of the University of Wisconsin, were elected trustees to fill vacancies caused by the resignations of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University, and Dr. E. H. Hughes, of De Pauw University. Provost Charles E. Harrison, of the University of Pennsylvania, was elected chairman of the board to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Dr. Eliot.

PROFESSOR FRANZ WEIDENREICH, of Strassburg, has accepted the invitation of the Association of American Anatomists to participate in the meeting during convocation of this year, and to deliver an address on the development, morphology and clinical relations of the blood. His own researches in this field have been of the highest importance, and have done more to clear up the subject and to free it from the intricate confusion created by purely clinical writers than any other work of recent years. The address will be followed by a demonstration of preparations, many of which are the results of new methods